

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN.

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No. 12.

THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

—18—
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Business advertisements at Reduced Rates. Office Northwest corner Main and Congress streets.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE CITIZEN:
W. N. Kelly, newsdealer at Prescott, has the CITIZEN for sale, and has authority to receive and collect for money due us.
L. P. Fisher, 20 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco.
James Abegg, Phoenix.
E. Irvine, Phoenix.
Dr. J. H. Pierson, Wickenburg.
JOHN WASSON, Proprietor.

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TUCSON, ARIZONA.

CORNER OF CHURCH AND CONVENT.

DR. J. M. JANCOSO,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN
Office on Myers Street, opposite the Palace Hotel.

H. N. ALEXANDER,
YUMA, ARIZONA.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in all Courts in this Territory.

PAUL WEBER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Mineral Park, Mohave County, Arizona.

JAMES ABEGG,
MAIN STREET, YUMA, ARIZONA.
News Depot, Book and Cigar Store, Confectionery and Fancy Goods.

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AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona.

THEO. F. WHITE,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Deputy Surveyor of Mineral Lands,
Tucson, Arizona.

WILLIAM J. OSBORN,
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Special assistance given in obtaining patents for Mining and Preemption claims.
Office south side Congress street, Tucson, Arizona.

FARLEY & POMROY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Tucson, Arizona.
Notaries Public. Office United States District Attorney, Office on Congress street.

R. A. WILBUR, M. D.
CORNER PLAZA AND CONVENT STS.
TUCSON, ARIZONA.
Will resume the practice of his profession Thursday, July 1. Will give attention by preference to diseases of women and children.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. and evening.

RAFAEL SUASTEGUE,
JEWELER, WATCHMAKER AND ENGRAVER.
Informs his patrons of this city and those of other parts of the Territory, that he is ready to execute all kinds of plain and fancy workmanship in filigree and enamel.
Any work entrusted to him will be executed faithfully, promptly and at cheaper rates than before.

J. P. HOYT, A. P. K. SAFFORD,
HOYT & SAFFORD,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
Tucson, Arizona.
Will practice in Civil Cases in all the courts of the Territory.
Special attention will be given to cases in the Supreme Court.
Tucson, Arizona, November 1, 1876.

J. M. BERGER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
Congress Street, opposite L. M. Jacobs & Co's Store.
Tucson, Arizona.
Having purchased all the tools, implements, merchandise, etc., pertaining to the Watchmaking and Jewelry department of Messrs. Davis & Kelton of Tucson, I am now MORE THAN EVER prepared to do all kinds of work in my line, and at reasonable prices, and warranted for one year.
A fine assortment of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry always on hand for sale.
Patrons respectfully solicited.
September 30.

S. W. Carpenter,
RECORD OF PIMA COUNTY.
Office in the Court-house, Tucson.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.
Not. Notice of location of Ranches, Water Rights, Mines and Mill-sites, Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale and all other Legal documents executed properly and promptly at moderate charges.
Records searched FREE of charge.

The Elliot House
Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.
W. V. ELLIOT, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE NAMED HOUSE IS
I am prepared to accommodate the traveling and home public, and attention is called to the fact that the proprietor intends to merit patronage
By satisfying his customers with the best of choice liquors and cigars.
March 4.

Seeds for Sale.
STEINER, KLAUBER & CO. HAVE
constantly on hand a complete assortment of
Garden, Grass and Vegetable Seeds.
Seeds will be sent to any part of Arizona at 10 cents per pound.
STEINER, KLAUBER & CO.,
Fifth St., bet. H and I sts.,
San Diego, Cal.

A Christmas Song.

The oak is a strong and stalwart tree,
And it lifts its branches up,
And catches the dew right gallantly
In many a dainty cup.
And the world is brighter, and better made,
Because of the woodman's stroke,
Descending in sun, or falling in shade,
On the sturdy form of the oak.
But stronger, I ween, in apparel of green,
And trappings to fair to see:
With its precious freight, for small and great,
Is the beautiful Christmas-tree.
The elm is a kind and goodly tree,
With its branches bending low;
The heart is glad when its form we see,
And we list to the river's flow.
Ay! the heart is glad, and the pulses bound,
And joy illumines the face,
Whenever a goodly elm is found,
Because of its beauty and grace.
But kinder, I ween, more goodly in mien,
With branches more drooping and free,
The tints of whose leaves, fidelity weaves,
Is the beautiful Christmas-tree.
The maple is supple, and lithe, and strong,
And claspeth our love anew,
When days are listless, and quiet, and long,
And the world is fair to view.
And later—as beauties and graces unfold—
A monarch's right regal dress,
With streamers aflame, and pennons of gold,
It seemeth of all the best.
More lissome, I ween, the brightness and sheen,
And the coloring, sunny and free,
And the banners soft, that are held aloft,
By the beautiful Christmas-tree.

THE MONTANA BURNED.

No Lives Lost but all Else—Particulars by Consul Willard and Commander Douglass.
Between ten and eleven o'clock Tuesday, a special messenger arrived here from Guaymas, with the very unwelcome news given below:
AGENCY COLORADO STEAM NAV. CO.,
GUAYMAS, MEXICO, Dec. 15, 1876.
MESSRS. LORD & WILLIAMS, TUCSON.

GENTLEMEN:—I send you letter and telegram enclosed; the former you will please forward by mail and the latter telegraph immediately. As the letter is open, please read and seal. You see the sad event that causes the sending of this letter by express to you.
The steamer Montana is burned to the water's edge, and is a total loss. Not a pound of freight saved. The 700 tons of United States government supplies are all gone. No lives lost. But little personal baggage saved. All baggage between decks burned. Lieutenant King, wife and child are well; also Mrs. Smith of Yuma and children. The recruits under charge of Lieut. King, I have arranged quarters for in the town and also for the crew.
Capt. Douglass and his crew did all that could be done to save the vessel, but in vain. The Captain was the last to leave the vessel and remained until the deck fell in, and saved his life by throwing himself over the side of the burning vessel. The authorities of Guaymas (General Mariscal and his officials) have proffered all aid and assistance.

Very truly, A. WILLARD.
[TELEGRAM.]
GUAYMAS, December 15, 1876.
J. BIRMINGHAM, Esq., Agent C. S. N. Co., No. 10, Market street, San Francisco.
I am sorry to inform you of the total loss of the steamer Montana and cargo by fire. I arrived at Guaymas the 14th at 6 p. m. and sailed at 10:30 p. m. At 11:30 I saw fire coming up the midship ventilator and did everything to save the ship, but in five minutes, the ship was all in a blaze afire. I ran the ship ashore two miles inside Cape Harrow to save the crew and passengers. No lives lost but lost everything but what they had on. I have abandoned the ship and she will be sold at auction. The Consul has made provision for the crew and passengers.
GEO. H. DOUGLASS.

Upon inquiry, we find Tucson merchants lose but little by the Montana. Lord & Williams had a small lot of goods on board but their custom is to always insure at least 75 per cent. so that their loss is small. B. M. Jacobs says their firm had goods on the ship but is not sure of the amount, and they always insure. John H. Archibald may have had a small lot on board but it is uncertain. Mr. Magee of the Gem loses about \$300 worth of supplies by the disaster. Zeckendorf Bros., Tully, Ochoa & Co., S. H. Drachman, Theo. Wellisch, D. Velasco, Davis & Kelton, Young & Katz and J. S. Mansfield had nothing on the Montana. We hear that some trunks containing personal baggage for Tucson parties, were on board, and their contents will be a total loss without doubt. There being no loss of life, the news of the disaster is received with comparative philosophy.

THE ANAHEIM GAZETTE is authority for the statement that Vice President Green of the Pennsylvania railroad, during his late visit to Los Angeles, informed a gentleman that the Texas Pacific people had very little hope of legislation favorable to that road during this session of Congress.

Gen. Kautz's Annual Report.

Too late for publication last week, we received this report, and now present our readers with the larger share of it, particularly those parts of most local interest. It bears date of September 15:
The Territory is rapidly filling up with settlers and all interests, mining especially, are growing and improving. The posts have all materially improved and it will not be many years before this once reputed dreary and barren country will be as desirable to serve in as any of our frontier Territories.

The Indians have given comparatively little trouble. An alarm occurred in the southeastern portion of the Territory that caused much apprehension at the time, and a general outbreak on the part of the Chiricahua Indians was anticipated. On the 7th of April last, two men, Rogers and Spence, were killed at Sulphur Springs, and on the same or following day another man named Lewis, near the San Pedro river, was killed by Indians belonging to the Chiricahua Reservation. These acts were probably perpetrated with a view to involve the entire tribe by a few turbulent members. A scouting party commanded by Lieutenant Henely, Sixth Cavalry, accompanied by Agent Jeffords and Talha, the young Indian chief, pursued the trail of the murderers and overtook them in the San Jose mountains, but was unable to dislodge them. From Lieut. Henely's report it is believed that the principal portion of the tribe were at this time with the renegades and they must have returned at once to the reservation again, for Agent Jeffords soon after reported that all the Indians had returned. The killing of these men created much excitement, and the result was the passage of an appropriation by Congress for the removal of these Indians to the San Carlos Reservation, and an order was received directing me to assist Agent Clum in making the removal.

It was believed that any attempt to move these Indians would lead to war, and accordingly all the cavalry that could be made available were used to make a display of force to induce them to move without resistance. Talha, the young chief son of Cachise, was in favor of peace, although reluctant to move, preferred to do so rather than fight, whilst Eskina headed a party that was for war, and in the afternoon of the day that the troops went into position at Sulphur Springs, a fight ensued among the Indians and Eskina and six others were reported killed and quite a number were wounded. Talha immediately asked for assistance from Camp Bowie, which was furnished and he brought his people into the post, and in a few days over three hundred Indians were collected who were willing to go to San Carlos.

It then became a matter of inquiry what Indians had failed to come in. On the 7th of June, John Geronimo and Nolgee, who belonged to Eskina's party, came in and agreed to bring in their people. They failed however to do so, and it was subsequently ascertained that they left the same afternoon in the direction of Sonora, leaving a trail that indicated about thirty horses. I have not been able to learn the names or ascertain satisfactorily that any other Indians have escaped the removal. Gordo headed a small party that left at the time of the killing of Rogers and Spence, and have been reported to have gone to the Warm Spring Reservation, on the Rio Grande, where he belonged and from whence he came when peace was declared with Cachise. He was peacefully disposed and fled in apprehension of trouble. Talha confirmed the belief that but a small party had left, and stated to Agent Clum, who was charged with the removal, that no others were missing. Agent Jeffords, however, maintained in general terms that the larger portion of the Chiricahua Indians had left, but as he did not state their names or fix their identity, I am inclined to the belief that he merely wished to account for the nine hundred Indians that he had been feeding and reporting. The reservation was thoroughly scouted after the removal of Talha and his party, and only the trail of the above mentioned Indians could be found that showed that they had left the reservation recently.

I think the refusal of these Indians to be counted and their objections to have troops stationed near them, arose from their desire to conceal their small numbers. Had it been known that there were but forty or fifty men capable of bearing arms amongst them, they would not have been such a terror to the people of this Territory as they have been. Nothing has occurred since to confirm Jeffords' version of the number of Indians. The removal took place early in June, and Agent Clum stated to me that he had removed three hundred and twenty men, women and children; scouting parties have been out in the mountains to ascertain if any Chiricahua Indians, and the commanding officer of the principal lines of the effect that the removal of the Indians must be kept.

port definitely what Indians and their number were left behind belonging to the Chiricahua tribe.

Two men were reported killed near Camp Bowie, July 14th. They were miners and had gone upon the Chiricahua Reservation after the Indians were removed, searching for mines. Troops were sent out and followed the trail of what was supposed to be five Indians, to the Sonora line. Lieutenant Henely, Sixth Cavalry, is out now, and he is instructed not to stop on account of any Territorial boundary, until he has ascertained what Indians are on the border that may have committed these depredations, and also who are left behind that should be moved with the Chiricahuas.

All the Indians who have in former times given trouble in central and southeastern Arizona, now belong to San Carlos Reservation. The majority of White Mountain Indians that were so loth to move last year have settled on the reservation, although they visit the mountains for the purpose of hunting and planting. Pedro's band, however, still remain in the vicinity of Camp Apache, most of his young men being employed as scouts. At the request of Agent Clum, two chiefs, Diablo and Pitone, were discharged from service as scouts at Camp Apache. Diablo, in revenge for his dismissal, undertook to create a mutiny among the scouts, and when defeated took refuge at the San Carlos agency, and this act now serves to keep him out of the White Mountains.

In March last, Agent Clum reported some renegades from his agency in the Tonto Basin, and guide Stanley, with Indian scouts from Camp Apache, proceeded to that locality, and succeeded in finding them and reported killing seven at one point on the 27th, and nine at another on the 28th, whilst only one Indian escaped.

Recently Mr. Clum reported certain Indians to have left the reservation, and Captain Porter, Eighth Infantry, with some Indian scouts from Camp Verde, overtook the runaways who fled into his party, wounding one of his scouts. He succeeded in killing seven and captured two women and five children.

With the authority recently received to enlist forty additional scouts for service in Southeastern Arizona, there will be three companies of forty scouts each. They are posted as follows: Company A, at Camp Apache; they are used for the protection of the White Mountain country, lying north of the San Carlos Reservation and to prevent the return of the Indians to that region without authority, and will be of service in case of depredations in the Little Colorado country. Company B, Camp Verde; this company is used for the protection of the country lying west of the San Carlos Reservation, and to prevent the return of the Indians to the waters of the Verde river. They are also held in reserve in case of trouble with the Huapais, and serve as a check upon that tribe. Company C, which is now being enlisted, is intended for service in Southeastern Arizona, and will be used in case of Indians leaving to the south from the San Carlos Reservation. The first work they will have to do, will be to try and find the Indians who murdered the two miners recently on the Chiricahua Reservation, and to find out what Indians were left behind after the removal of the Chiricahuas, and that may have taken refuge in Sonora, to raid in Arizona.

The scouts supported by a small force of cavalry, are exceedingly efficient and have succeeded with one or two exceptions, in finding every party of Indians they have gone in pursuit of. They are a great terror to the runaways from the reservations, and for such work are much more efficient than double the number of soldiers.
Another company of scouts could be advantageously posted at Camp McDowell, should the number allowed by law and the exigencies of the service elsewhere permit it. It is possible for the Indians to pass through the mountains from the San Carlos Reservation and commit depredations on the settlements of Salt river and the Lower Verde, which are rapidly settling up.
The future may develop use for more troops along the border, on the Sonora and Lower California line. Last December, Governor Safford reported that forces from Sonora were taking refuge on United States territory, and in compliance with instructions from division headquarters, Major Biddle, with two companies of the Sixth Cavalry, proceeded to San Rafael and vicinity. The Mexican forces under Ferns, and also those of Pesqueira, had both been in Arizona Territory, but withdrew on the approach of United States forces. Troubles have occurred on the line of Lower California, but I was not called upon to take any action. The proximity of the line is made use of by fugitives from both sides to escape punishment for their crimes, and as the country settles up these cases will be more numerous. The principal lines of the border are being kept by the two companies.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special Dispatches to THE CITIZEN, by United States Telegraph Line.

PACIFIC COAST MATTERS.

SAN DIEGO, December 16.—The Union last night says: The rush Arizona continues. The office of Kerns & Mitchell's stage line is full of light freight. This morning's steamer, brought them twenty more flasks of quicksilver to be shipped by stage to Silver City. This morning an extra stage was sent out loaded with provisions, etc., for the company's stations along the line. Heretofore they have been able to supply their stations by regular stages but such is the present rush of travel and freight, they are obliged to send by special stage. This unusual movement over Southern mail route, indicates a very promising outlook for Arizona and is also a matter of no small importance to San Diego.

Gen. Hancock has been ordered to San Francisco, Department of the Pacific; Gen. Sheridan relieves Hancock, commanding Department of the East.
SAN DIEGO, December 19.—Congressman Piper of San Francisco has introduced a bill in Congress to encourage the introduction of water on the desert west of Fort Yuma. It grants to O. M. Wozencraft and his associates in San Diego county. To secure title to said lands, recipients must convey to the desert by canals and so forth a supply of water from the Colorado river within ten years.

SAN DIEGO, December 19.—President Grant, on Friday last, in reply to an invitation tendered him to visit Virginia after his term of office expires, said he intended leaving for Havana in March after the inauguration of his successor, and after spending a few weeks there, to sail for Europe, to remain some time.
Nearly fourteen and a half millions of gold have been received in New York from England since September, and a million and a half is on the way hither.
Tilden has answered in the railroad suit of H. F. Boody and others, pleading the statute of limitations.
Inspector-General Hardie, U. S. A., died in Washington on the 14th.
The Herald's Washington correspondent thinks Tilden is elected and must be inaugurated.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—Wm. Hibby has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue to succeed John Sedgwick.

EASTERN STATES.
NEW YORK, December 18.—An editorial in the Herald this morning expresses regret that the friends of the Texas Pacific railroad have not combined with the Southern Pacific. The intimation is thrown out that such a combination might be effected.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—A. S. Hewitt, chairman of the Democratic National committee, came out yesterday with an address congratulating the people upon the election of Tilden; Chandler, chairman of the Republican National committee, has likewise issued an address of congratulation upon the election of Hayes and Wheeler.
Senator Edmund's bill to give the Supreme Court authority to count the electoral vote, has been defeated.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—It is now reported that Col. Tom Scott has broken faith with Huntington, and that the war of the Texas Pacific is to be waged with more bitterness than ever. Scott is here and Huntington will return in a day or two. There is a strong lobby on both sides. The House Pacific railroad committee will meet tomorrow, and it is expected that the campaign will then begin.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—The sentiment of the Southern Democratic leaders is in favor of peace and the acceptance of the result of the election is not only unchanged, but is rather strengthening. It is the expression of a large number of Democrats in the South.
CHICAGO, December 14.—The Tribune's Columbia special says: This has been an exciting day. The Republicans have declared the seat of Chief Justice Moses vacant in consequence of the violation of the constitutional provision in accepting another office of trust and profit. The bill appoints Friday as the day for the election of his successor. He has been a law professor in the University at a salary of \$2000.

Judge Bond's discharge of the returning board, is on the ground that the mandamus was served on them after they adjourned. In an able opinion, Judge Bond declared that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction over the board.
COLUMBIA, S. C., December 15.—General Wade Hampton was yesterday formally inaugurated as Governor of South Carolina, by the Democratic members of the Legislature. The scene is now presented of a State with two governors. It is probable that Hampton will carry the case up to Supreme Court of the United States.

From the Mesilla News, December 8: The Board of Supervisors of Yavapai county in Arizona, threw out the vote of Clifton, and refused to count the vote on a frivolous excuse. They cast 105 votes, we believe, all for Stevens. Most of these persons were former residents of New Mexico and within a year or two past settled at Clifton. They did not vote as the Board desired hence they are not counted. The prospect looks bad for Grant county to join Arizona, as their votes also might be thrown out by the Board.

If you have any position in the world, you will surely provoke the attacks of those under whose lips is the poison of asp.

JUST RECEIVED.

LORD & WILLIAMS

Have Just Received the Following Stores:

2000 lbs. Saltpetre,

For Sale Very Low.

Also a Large Stock of the Best

Brand of

CONDENSED MILK,

Which is Offered at the Lowest

NEW YORK PRICES.

December 9. 10-11

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The undersigned has just received a Large Assortment of Toys, Fancy Articles, Albums, Ladies' Workboxes, Smoking Sets and a Thousand and other things for Young and Old.

A Nice Assortment of Fresh Candies, Walnuts, Almonds, etc., expected soon.
Come and buy your Christmas Presents at
J. S. MANSFELD'S
News Depot.
December 9. 9-10

HOLIDAY GOODS.

I have just received and opened a new line of goods suitable for
Holiday Presents.

A great deal of Care and Taste have been employed in the selection of these goods, and the variety is such as would do
CREDIT TO ANY LARGE CITY ESTABLISHMENT.

I beg to mention especially, the following articles, of which there are full lines on hand:
Silk Dress Patterns, all Shades.
Infant's Embroidered Caps and Hoods.
Ladies' Misses' and Children's Fashionable Hats.
French Kid Button Shoes, all sizes.
Ladies' Genuine French Shawls.
Ladies' Necessaries and Work Boxes.
Trimmed Fancy Baskets.
Liquor Sets.
Glass and China Vases.
Artificial Flowers under Glass.
Toilet and Mantel Sets.
Ladies' Shell and Ivory Goods.
Parian Marble Busts and Figures.
Novelties in Fans and Silk Scarfs.
Ladies' Belts in Cardinal-Red, Velvet and Leather.
Fancy and White Crib Blankets.
Black Lace Caps and Barbs.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Besides Hundreds of other Articles Comprising the Latest Novelties in the Line of Fancy Goods.

I will give Especial Attention to orders by Mail or Express, and Warrant Satisfaction.

THEO. WELISCH.
December 9. 10-30

ROAD STATION RECEIPTS READ BY

at the office of THE CITIZEN.